

Every day for 30 years
The Journal has printed its
own average circulation.
The Journal Covers Dixie Like the Dew

Atlanta Journal

THE WEATHER:
Fair and bright.
SPOT COTTON:
Atlanta, steady. 15c. New York, quiet. 15c.
New Orleans, steady. 15c.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 274.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, 1913.

LAST EDITION.

PRICE 2 CENTS IN THE CITY
5 CENTS ON TRAINS

Funds Assured for Oglethorpe

Come Now, You Givers Of \$265,000 in 1904, Give It Anew for Oglethorpe

THE renaissance of old Oglethorpe university has begun. Some day at no distant time Atlanta will thrill to hear the breath of a new life return to that which was stifled.

It will be the life of a great university, dedicated to future generations on the traditions of those that are gone; consecrated to a broad and glorious future among the youth of the land—a university that will stir pride in the breast of Dixie and reflect honor upon Atlanta, its home.

On Sunday the south awoke to realize that Oglethorpe university will be reborn. An institution comparable to Princeton is foreseen now.

Atlanta has been called on to make it certain not only that Oglethorpe will be established anew, but that it will be established here.

Atlanta has been asked to contribute \$250,000 toward the refunding fund of \$750,000 and later \$1,000,000 that is planned. The men who never fail in what they undertake, the men who Atlanta regards as her leaders have answered: "We will."

So that is final.

Now there comes this thought:

About nine years ago, or in 1904, Atlanta was asked to contribute toward a movement to bring two southern institutions to Atlanta and combine them here as a university. Her citizens responded generously and cordially. Within a short time they had given collectively—how much?

THOUSANDS WERE GIVEN BEFORE.

Two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars!

The movement developed obstacles in other phases and was not carried to completion. Therefore the \$265,000 which Atlanta had given is not spent.

Now let's give that back to this other fund!

Let's repeat what we already have done once with such fervor, and put into the fund for a great glorious new Oglethorpe that which was returned nine years ago.

Some of those who gave to that other fund have been called to their eternal home. Misfortune may have depressed others. But there remains practically all who were on that honor roll of 1904, and they can give again what they gave then.

Come forward, good people of this estimable company! Look now upon the incalculable majesty of a giant taking form from the air about us, a giant soon to rear its head among the institutions of our land.

Is it inspiring? Is it worthy of your most generous accord? Acclaim it now, all ye of that former company. Do again what you did once before.

Fill again the big measure—and there will make it overflow.

ATLANTA'S CITIZENS RALLY TO SUPPORT OF NEW UNIVERSITY

Letters Promising Support
Pour in to Committee Which
Has Charge of Raising the
\$250,000 for Institution

CAPT. J. W. ENGLISH TO
HEAD LIST OF WORKERS

All Denominations in City Are
Pulling Together to Make
Success of This Great Un-
dertaking

All Atlanta is awakening to the importance of the great work just undertaken in the proposed establishment of Oglethorpe university in Atlanta.

Following the full announcement of the plan in the Sunday newspapers, letters and telephone messages are pouring in to the campaign leaders, promising not only money subscriptions, but the enthusiastic work and support without which the great undertaking would be a failure.

Under the direction of Captain J. W. English, representative campaign committee of 160 men will be appointed and will begin immediately the active work of raising subscriptions amounting to a quarter of a million dollars in Atlanta. This committee will not be an exclusive fraternalistic committee. It will be chosen from among the representative men of all denominations in Atlanta and will be typical of the fact that all are interested. Oglethorpe is not to be a denominational institution in the strict sense of the word. It is to be a world university, like Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Oglethorpe, for whom the university will be named, and Georgia Tech. Episcopalian, and both Baptists and Methodists have been especially prominent in the donation of funds.

The provisions of the plan call for a charge of all the preliminary work during which the three Atlanta districts of Oglethorpe and the plans for the institution will be outlined. The plan is to have a congregation at St. Mark's Methodist church Sunday, December 1, for the purpose of the dedication of the new project, a success, as she has done with every great endeavor in the past.



ANOTHER TEST TWO ARMY AVIATORS KILLED IN FALL FROM PLANE IN CALIFORNIA

Lieutenants Eric Ellington and Hugh Kelly added to Long List of Dead Flyers in Military Circles

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 24.—Lieutenants Eric Ellington and Kelly, first division of the Twenty-third Infantry, were killed in a fall from about eighty feet in an airplane. The accident occurred around the bay from San Diego on the grounds of the army school on San Island.

Ellington was first lieutenant in the Twenty-third Infantry and Eric Ellington, first lieutenant in the Third cavalry. Lieutenant Kelly was a native of California and had been commissioned at the State university. He was a son of San Diego last year. Lieutenant Kelly was detailed to the aeronautics division last March and has been at San Diego since then.

METHODISTS JOIN FIGHT AGAINST TROT AND TANGO

Adopt Drastic Resolutions and
Vote to Form Commission
With Other Churches

BY REV. EDWARD G. MACKEY.

THE unusually high percentage of arrests in Atlanta, for their population, is well known. Mr. Mackey calls attention to the amount of fines as compared with the amount of police court fines in New York.

The Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta recorder's court fine amounted to \$165,000, while the New York recorder's court fine amounted to \$160,000, despite the fact that the latter place has several million inhabitants.

STONE MOUNTAIN CARS START NEXT SATURDAY

Schedules Announced for New
Interurban Extension—One
Car Every Hour

Active service on the new interurban trolley line from Atlanta to Stone Mountain will begin Saturday morning, November 23. Announcement of the fact was made Monday morning by officials of the Georgia Railway and Power company, and it will be received with considerable interest throughout Fulton and DeKalb counties on account of the advantages the new line will bring to the rich territory it touches.

HANDWRITING EXPERTS IN FIGHT OVER WILL

Witness Will Testify Mrs. Lee
Never Signed Document,
It Is Said

Interest in the trial of the Lee will case before Judge Johnson in the superior court, was increased Monday by the introduction by the attorneys of David N. Carvalho, of New York, a handwriting expert, who, it is understood, will swear Mrs. Lee never signed the will she is charged with having signed.

OWEN OPENS DEBATE ON CURRENCY MEASURE

Senator Demonstrates How
Plan Favored by Adminis-
tration Will Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The administration currency bill began the second stage of its legislative journey today in the U. S. senate. Senator Owen, republican of Ohio, opened the debate on the measure, which is known as the "Aldrich plan" and is a bill to amend the national currency act of 1900.

Negro Shot in Mouth Spits Revolver Bullet Out and Gets Well

On indisputable authority, a negro who was shot in the mouth the night of November 11, spat the bullet out almost immediately, and ten days later, he was discharged from the hospital. The bullet was found in the mouth of the negro, who was shot in the mouth of the negro, who was shot in the mouth of the negro.

House Adjourns Over Bridal Day and Senate Will Quit Work Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Finishing touches on arrangements for the White House wedding were in evidence in the historic east room today and a rehearsal of the ceremony took place in the afternoon. The wedding will be held in the White House on Tuesday, November 26.

Storage

Many people, when they are about to leave the city, or break up housekeeping, are in a quandary where to store their belongings so that they will be safe and properly cared for. One person tells them of how badly they fared when they moved, and they hear a dozen different tales of woe.

ONE BIG CHEESE FEEDS CROWD AT LAND SHOW

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—A cheese made of 6,000 pounds of milk was fed to a crowd of 6,000 people at the land show in Chicago today. The cheese was made by the Swiss cheese company and was fed to the crowd by the Swiss cheese company.

ROOSEVELT AND PARTY ATTEND SUNDAY RACES

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and members of his party attended the Sunday races at Santiago today. The races were held at the Santiago race track and were attended by a large crowd of spectators.

Kaiser's Tango Edict Stops Dance Program Of American Colony

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Emperor William has issued an edict forbidding German army and navy officers to dance the tango and other dances while in uniform. The edict was issued because the tango was considered to be an indecent dance.

EXPRESS MESSENGER ON TRIAL FOR KILLING MAN

(By Associated Press.)
POTEAU, Okla., Nov. 24.—John Sick, of Kansas City, Mo., express messenger, was on trial today for the murder of PotEAU, to death on a Kansas City trial. Sick was charged with the murder of PotEAU, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver.

More shopping days until Christmas. Early shopping saves your temper and your money.

Christmas is just around the corner. Early shopping saves your temper and your money. The stores are now open for shopping and the crowds are beginning to appear. It is a good time to start shopping now to avoid the rush at the end of the month.

**SALOONS DOUBLE LOCKED
BY RULING, SAYS WRIGHT****Declares Bibb Decision Has
Been Misconstrued—Will
Close Every Saloon**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
ROME, Ga., Nov. 24.—That the recent opinion of the supreme court in the Mason near-beer cases has been misconstrued by press and public; that it does not double lock the near-beer saloons throughout the state, but that it favors them and allowing them to remain open, is the statement made to Southern Wright, who has just returned from a lecture tour throughout the state. Mr. Wright declared that he will devote the coming year, if necessary, to a fight to close every near-beer saloon in Georgia.

Today he issued the following statement:

"The report of the effect of the decision sent out from Atlanta and published in most of the daily papers, was not only misleading but absolutely false. I presume, of course, that it was ignorance and not a deliberate effort to deceive that brought about the Atlanta report."

"The supreme court sustains in its decision every contention I have made, and the order of Judge Mathews closing the Mason saloons, as amended by the supreme court, makes it plain that I have taken when the saloons and clubs have been closed in Rome."

"I repeat what I have said a hundred times: a near-beer saloon cannot operate in Georgia as they do today, nor can any citizen in any city in Georgia can close the doors of any saloon by the injunction method."

"The decision of the supreme court does not open the Mason saloons. It does not lock them, and it does not allow a citizen to close any saloon in Georgia."

"All that the supreme court has said in Georgia as of the day prior is a fair right in Georgia. If officers elected by the whiskey and beer element in our cities will enforce law, private citizens have today the same power that our governor and superior general have had."

"The only difference is that a governor or superior in Georgia could close them in a day if they believed in law enforcement."

"I have cancelled most of my lecture engagements after Christmas. I will give a solid year, if necessary, fighting the social dominion of the Atlanta near-beer by the whiskey trust and brewery combine."

**RAILROADS AND EMPLOYEES
DISCUSSING DIFFERENCES****Efforts Made to Settle Trouble
on Southern Pacific With-
out Mediation**

(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 24.—Port representatives of the Houston, Texas, and railway men met with Assistant General Manager G. S. and of the Southern Railway, Southern Pacific, and the Texas and New Orleans, to discuss the differences which have arisen between the two systems, which formed the basis of the recent strike. The best of feeling apparently prevailed, and an earnest effort was made to bring the two systems into a friendly understanding. The federal board of arbitration was called upon to mediate between the two systems.

Each of the four railroad organizations was asked to present its case separately, the engineers first. It was expected that the negotiations would be completed this week.

**E. M. HOLLAND, ACTOR,
DIES OF HEART DISEASE****Death Comes to Aged Footlight
Favorite in Hospital at
Cleveland**

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—E. M. Holland, eighty-five years old, one of the best known actors in the United States, died at a local hospital here today.

Heart disease was the cause of death.

**APOPLEXY PROVES FATAL
TO FOOTBALL ENTHUSIAST**

(By Associated Press.)
SPARTA, Wis., Nov. 24.—C. E. Simpson, proprietor of the largest hardware store in Sparta, is a victim of his love for football. Saturday he was one of those who cheered in his back yard, and he was killed by a football player.

He was fifty-one years old.

Refugees Caught

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DAVING, Ga., Nov. 24.—Pink Miller and George Grant, the only men implicated in the wholesale oil delivery here last March who had not been apprehended, were caught by officers just as they were about to leave the city.

They were taken before a jury in woods north of here where the officers found them. Grant was charged with a misdemeanor. Miller was held in jail pending the outcome of his case.

Both men were released after being convicted of criminal assault and sentenced for five years.

**WELL DESERVED
The Praise That Comes From
Thankful Atlanta People.**

(One Kidney remedy has known merit. Atlanta people only know it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Atlanta testimony proves it reliable. Mrs. S. O. Pickett, 191 E. Pine street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I have been troubled with the most satisfactory results. For quite a while pain in my back bothered me. My head ached a great deal. I tried different remedies but nothing helped until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They perfectly well now and I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for making this improvement."

A LATEST CURE.
Mrs. Pickett was interviewed some time later and she said: "The Doan's Kidney Pills made in my case has been permanent. I have been using the statement I gave at the time my case was made."

For sale by all dealers. Price 30 cents. Get full particulars from Dr. J. C. Doan, 526 North Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—(Advt.)

**Mitchell, on Steamer,
Shoots Porpoise and
Flying Fish for Fun**

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The vacation side of John Purroy Mitchell, the young mayor-elect of New York, is turned to the night in interesting reports of his present trip to Panama. He introduced a lively fight for porpoise and flying fish through the Caribbean sea by setting out his favorite gun and shooting at porpoise and flying fish. Despite the high seas and the rolling ship, he often hit his mark.

He surprised some of his land lubber companions with his knowledge of navigation, for he laid out the steamship course, fixed her position with the aid of a good sun and a sextant, and adjusted the compass.

He was able to sail the Caribbean sea from Watling's Island to Port Royal without assistance from anyone. It is also reported that he has become adept in turkey trotting at sea.

The mayor-elect's political campaign has been somewhat impaired as a result of the strenuous political campaign he has had. He has remained all that he lost, and declares himself prepared to go about the vast duties of his office.

The reports that he considered carrying out his duties as mayor-elect of the canal zone police force, for appointment to the office of police commissioner, are fully denied by the mayor-elect.

**WOULD BAN PRAIRIE
DOGS AND JACK RABBITS**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A bill will be declared by the United States to ban prairie dogs and jack rabbits, ground squirrels and gophers, from the public lands of the United States.

The bill, introduced by Representative Smith of Idaho, contains an appropriation of \$25,000 from the treasury to enable the department of agriculture to begin operations in the Rocky mountain states.

The money would be expended in exterminating the best means of exterminating these destroyers of growing crops and crores.

**JOHN B. RUDOLPH CHOSEN
MAYOR OF GAINESVILLE**

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 24.—The municipal election in Gainesville Saturday was quiet. John B. Rudolph was elected mayor over E. N. Parker by a majority of his votes.

Mr. Rudolph has heretofore been mayor of Gainesville. He is a native of Georgia, and was a member of the Georgia legislature.

Other elected were: Alderman, First Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Tenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eleventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twelfth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fourteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventeenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Nineteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twentieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Twenty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirtieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Thirty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fortieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Forty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fiftieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Fifty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixtieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Sixty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Seventy-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eightieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; Eighty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. 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Palmer; One hundred and tenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and eleventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twelfth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and fourteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and fifteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and sixteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and seventeenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and eighteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and nineteenth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twentieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and twenty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirtieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-eighth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and thirty-ninth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and fortieth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-first Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-second Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-third Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-fourth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-fifth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-sixth Ward, W. C. A. Palmer; One hundred and forty-seventh Ward, W. C. A. 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FIRST METHODIST WINS HARVEST HOME PRIZE

Sunday Schools Compete for
Trophies for Most Beautiful
Decorations in Rooms

"Harvest Home" day, celebrated in the Sunday schools Sunday, proved a most successful innovation and one of the most unique features ever observed in the city. Autumn leaves, with cotton and the unlimited produce of Georgia's soil were arranged in various combinations to decorate the various classrooms, vying for the most brilliant display.

Following a tour of centrally located churches a committee of Sunday school superintendents named as judges awarded the first prize to the First Methodist Sunday school for being the most attractively decorated. To the First Methodist went the second prize, and the third was captured by the Central Congregational.

The decorations of the First Methodist auditorium, made under the direction of Superintendent W. T. Colquhoun, were the Sunday school into a veritable fairland of good things, depicting the prosperity of the state and exemplifying the spirit of the "Thanksgiving" effort. Baskets filled with fruits and vegetables covered the platform, while above the walls were covered with garlands of leaves and flowers. The auditorium was filled with scores of children, and the total attendance was 7,484, against 5,844 at the previous year. The red and green color scheme created a most charming effect.

At the First Christian church the platform was laden with a wealth of choice fruit and products that were brought to the city from the recent Spaulding county fair at Griffin. Numerous sheaves of wheat, stalks of sugar cane and rice corn formed large columns which were draped with strings of leaves and other products of the gardens. In the center of the platform was a giant cornucopia symbolizing "Georgia's horn of plenty." From it poured a stream of pumpkins, sweet potatoes, beans, cabbage, carrots, apples, squash, turnips, and other fruits and vegetables.

The decorations of the Central Congregational Sunday school were unique, and arranged in the minutest detail, but only the main auditorium decorated with Georgia products but each separate class room presented a feast to the eye.

In the day's report by the superintendent, the average attendance in the various Sunday schools was in the highest reached in many months. The same day last year when the average was but 224. The complete

Rotary Club Banquet Has All-Georgia Menu; Ladies to Be Guests

An elaborate Thanksgiving dinner, in which the literary menu was as attractive as the other features of the feast, will be given by the Atlanta Rotary club Tuesday evening in the banquet hall of the Piedmont, with ladies in attendance. The program follows:

Toastmaster, Robert W. Anderson.
"Rotarianism"—Lee Jordan.
"Early Shopping and Woman Suffrage"—R. L. Foreman.
"Patronizing Home Industries"—E. J. Paxson.
"Droll Stories"—Frank O. Foster.
Fertilization—J. Lee Barnes, chicken inspector.

Here is the dinner menu:

Savannah Oysters on the Half Shell
Pickled Georgia Watermelon
Hind
Bibb County Corn
Cream of Fresh Tomatoes
Fillet of Chateaufort River Shad
C. A. Wilson
Potatoes Governor Style
Calves Sweetbreads Sauté with Fresh Georgia Spinach
Rotary Punch (made from pure Atlanta Spirit)

Roast Rabbit, Stuffed Turkey with Pecan Sauce, Stuffed Cranberry Sauce
Candied Sweet Potatoes
Potatoes
Home-made Mince Pie with Cheese Appointments
The Queen of Table Waters (donated by the Apollonian company)
Coke and Cigarettes
Music
Souvenirs

FRAME BUILDING BURNS:
THINK TRUMPS BUD IT

Fire practically destroyed a large thirteen-room frame building at 1245

Marion street early Monday morning.

The building, which belonged to the

Marion street, was started by tramp

smoking in the building.

The run was a long one, and when

the engines reached the fire most of

the building had already burned.

report of the eighteen Sunday schools

follows:

Church Attendance

Methodist 1025 375

First Methodist 1000 360

Central Presbyterian 1246 609

First Baptist 1200 675

Central Baptist 1200 675

First Christian 1200 675

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STRICKEN FATAALLY WHILE IN PULPIT

BY REV. EDWARD G. MACKAY.

DANIEL

church of Elkhart. He had just completed his third year at Trinity. Previous to coming to Trinity he had spent two years in the evangelistic field.

Dr. Robins was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. Members of his congregation declare that to him is due the credit for the success in the completion of the new Trinity church. Besides being a theologian of

that he would
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His first char
where the salary
paid the preacher
Dr. Robins was
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GETS 30-DAY SENTENCE

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—On complaint of his wife, who declared her husband had beaten her once every week at the time they were married—a total of 23 times—Peter Edwards was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse here today.

Weekly press and the
the monthly in
But the m
the dailies and

publications, Sunday supplements themselves have upstaged the presentation of serial fiction. The monthly magazine has its place, but the weeklies cannot do. It

ments of the daily
urped the place of
stories.
ace. It can do what
an publish a com-

Monday's sales proved record breakers---hundreds of people saved money here on Christmas things---below you'll find five big money savers for Tuesday; watch our Windows every day for savings.

CERTIFICATE WITH EVERY SALE

ds Charged This Week Will Be On Your January

st. Bill

Goods Charged This Week Will Be On Your January 1st Bill

Beginning at 9 a. m. Thursday, we will give away FREE to every man, woman or child who comes to our store a 5-cent box of BLOCK'S DELICIOUS KENNESSAW WAFERS or SWEET BICUITS. If you can't come---SEND---they'll be here for you.

Specials Every Day **Daniel Bros. Co.** Specials Every Day

1947

A radical overturning of old theories in magazine making. A complete book-length novel takes the place of the serial story. A \$1.50 book and a standard illustrated magazine all in one. No longer any "Continued in Our Next" in Munsey's Magazine. Everything complete in each issue.

I HAVE made this sweeping change in Munsey's Magazine, cutting out all serial stories, for the reason that magazines built on old lines have lost their grip on the public. The day for the serialization of novels in monthly periodicals is gone, and gone forever.

The public is no longer willing to wait from month to month for fragments of a novel, the whole story dragging through six or eight or ten months. And the novel is the great pulling force in periodical publications. Without it, magazine circulation as a whole, that is, normal, spontaneous circulation, not bargain-counter circulation, would drop perhaps eighty-five per cent.

Weekly publications, Sunday supplements of the daily press and the dailies themselves have usurped the place of the monthly in the presentation of serial stories.

But the monthly magazine has its place. It can do what the dailies and weeklies cannot do. It can publish a complete book-length novel in a single issue, and this "puts it all over," the serialized novel, however ideally presented.

This new move of Munsey's Magazine opens up a new field of wider usefulness and wider popularity for magazines. It gives them a definite work to do and solves the problem of furnishing new books to the public at a price well within the reach of all.

In initiating this broad policy in magazine making Munsey's Magazine has given the public something new and something big. The complete novel in Munsey's for December (Christmas issue) is

by

George Barr McCutcheon

It is as good a novel as McCutcheon has ever written, and McCutcheon stands with the very first in popularity among the novel writers of the present time. A gauge of his popularity is found in the fact that in book form, at \$1.50 a copy, his novels sell up into the hundreds of thousands.

In Munsey's Magazine "Black is White" will cost you **15c**; in book form it will cost you **\$1.50**, and in Munsey's Magazine you will get it first—get it before it has ever appeared elsewhere.

The complete novels in *Munsey's Magazine* are not mere novelets, but full-length book novels. Make no mistake about this. Of course, the publication of a book-length novel could in itself be a sign of success, but *Munsey's Magazine* is a mammoth magazine in reading pages. *Munsey's Magazine* is a mammoth magazine in publishing pages. *Munsey's Magazine* is a mammoth magazine in circulation. *Munsey's Magazine* is a mammoth magazine in running along on old lines give, on an average, say three serialized novels a year. *Munsey's Magazine* is a mammoth magazine in complete novels, which means \$18.00 worth of books a year.

Quite apart from the complete McCutcheon novel in the December *Munsey*, it is a mammoth magazine in illustrations and generous in short stories, illustrations and generous in genre to make a reader's life more interesting. Get the December number of *Munsey's Magazine* and see the kind of a magazine it is. For more information, write to:

On all News-stands . . . 15c a copy
By the Year from the Publishers, \$1.50

Frank A. Munsey : New York

LIVERPOOL COTTON WAS STEADY AT THE DECLINE

Futures Closed 3 1-2 to 6 Pts.
Lower-Spots 6 Points Off.
Sales 10,000 Bales

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Liverpool was due to barely steady, at 3½ to 4½ points off last week's cables were 1½ points lower than at 12-15 p. m.

At 12-15 p. m. prices off middling, 2,280; sale, 50,000 hanks, including 9,500 American; receipts, 20,000.

LIVERPOOL, COTTON

The following were the ruling prices in the Cotton Exchange sales, 10,000; middling, 7,280.

Opening Range 2 p. m. Close				
Jan. & Feb.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Feb. & Mar.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Mar. & April	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
April & May	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
May & June	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
June & July	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
July & Aug.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Aug. & Sept.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Sept. & Oct.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Oct. & Nov.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85
Nov. & Dec.	8.85 to 8.90	8.85	8.85	8.85

Time:	Jan. Feb.	Mar. April.	May June	July Aug.
2:00.. ..	6.87 1/2	6.89	6.90	6.85
2:30.. ..	6.88	.....	.....	.....
2:47.. ..	6.87	.....	.....	.....
3:04.. ..	.....	.....	6.90	.....
3:20.. ..	6.86	.....	.....	.....
3:21.. ..	6.87	0.87	.....	.....
3:28.. ..	6.88	.....	.....	.....
3:45.. ..	6.87	.....	.....	.....
3:49.. ..	.....	6.88	.....	.....
3:52.. ..	.....	.....	.....	6.84
4:00.. ..	6.87	6.88 1/2	6.83 1/2	6.84 1/2
AD COTTON GOSSIP	.....	1/2.. 1/2.. 1/2.. 1/2..	.....	.....

YOKAI, PETROLEUM, HIDES AND LEATHER

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Raw sugar steady; refined steady; cut low, 5.50; crushed 5.25; refined 4.85; bulk, 4.00; XXXX pure 4.25; 4.50; good 4.25; 4.50; 4.50; diamond 4.35; confectioners A. 4.25.

Petroleum steady; refined New York, bulk, 1.00; refined New Orleans, 1.00; kerosene, 1.00; molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, 1.00.

Hides steady; Bogota, 20% 30% (c); Central American, 30%.

Leather steady; hembek, firsts, 29.00/c; second, 28.00/c.

BANK CLEARINGS

Business' Review.

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending November 20 aggregate \$3,391,200,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 over the corresponding week of 1905, and \$765,676,000 in this week last year. Canadian bank clearings for the week ending November 20, 1906, were \$1,000,000,000, an increase of \$200,218,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for the week ending November 20, 1906, compared with the corresponding week of 1905 and the week ending November 20, 1906.

last year:	November 20	I or D
New York.....	\$1,792,428,000	D 13
Chicago.....	840,048,000	D 5
Boston.....	171,118,000	D 5
Philadelphia.....	175,811,000	D 5
St. Louis.....	87,000,000	D 4
Pittsburg.....	56,532,000	I 1
Kansas City.....	61,527,000	I 1
San Francisco.....	53,100,000	I 1
Baltimore.....	40,600,000	I 2
Cincinnati.....	26,740,000	D 2
Minneapolis.....	32,705,000	D 5
Los Angeles.....	25,400,000	D 5
Cleveland.....	20,261,000	D 5
Detroit.....	30,051,000	I 13

New Orleans	28,977,960	B 12
Omaha	17,760,000	B 12
Louisville	14,139,000	B 12
Milwaukee	16,697,000	F 12
Atlanta	21,503,000	F 21
San Francisco	14,577,000	F 21
Portland, Ore.	13,770,000	F 7
St. Paul	13,088,000	D 19
Buffalo	14,266,000	F 9
Denver	11,470,000	D 5
Richmond	9,131,000	D 5
Memphis	6,188,000	D 54
Washington, D. C.	7,061,000	F 4
Fort Worth	11,176,000	D 8
Columbus, Ohio	6,181,000	D 8
Albany	7,382,000	F 1

Nashville	8,411,000	I 5.
Savannah	7,808,000	D 3.
Memphis	7,671,000	I 5.
Norfolk	5,161,000	I 5.
Jacksonville, Fla.	3,463,000	I 5.
Birmingham	3,790,000	I 2.
Richmond	3,976,000	I 5.
Chattanooga	2,726,000	I 5.
Evansville	2,750,000	I 2.
Portland, Me.	2,394,000	I 6.
Annapolis, Md.	2,581,000	I 10.
Little Rock	2,490,000	I 10.
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,398,000	I 8.
Charleston, S. C.	2,976,000	I 28.
Knoxville	1,872,000	D 12.
Mobile	1,618,000	I 10.

Waterloo,	1,527,000	I 30.
Canton, Ohio,	1,683,000	I 30.
Fall River,	1,726,000	I 14.
Springfield,	1,924,000	I 30.
Columbia, S. C.,	1,947,000	D 9.
Lowell,	908,000	I 68.
Decatur, Ill.,	478,000	D 14.
Jackson, Miss.,	488,000	D 6.
Mansfield, Ohio,	488,000	D 2.
Total United States,	\$3,361,206,000	D 9.
Total outside New York,	1,568,778,000	

YOUR MONEY
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS GATHER
MOMENTUM
BY JOHN M. OSKISON.

It was a fine idea which a trust company, with a savings department, put out recently—the idea that a savings account gathers momentum as it grows.

For example: You begin to deposit \$2

per cent interest and compounds the interest semi-annually. At the end of the first year your deposits will have earned for you the sum of \$5.22 (I am using the trust company's figures). You will have saved in that time \$240 and the interest earnings don't seem very big.

By this time you will have been convinced that compound interest is a mighty efficient money-making engine when it is once under way.

Give compound interest the momentum of another five years of work and you will get this result.

Keep on putting \$30 a month in the bank for the next five years, and

Every one knows that compound interest is a marvelous thing, but it is not always understood how it works and how it can be used to your advantage.

& CO., Atlanta
ic Accountants

HARDSON & CO.
C. ACCOUNTANTS
 AMERICAN NAT'L BANK BUILDING
PENSACOLA, FLA.

SOUTHERN BELL'S PLANT IS ROBBED OF \$718

Chief Clerk's Desk Looted of
Envelopes Containing Pay
of Employees

City detectives are completely baffled in their efforts to discover a clue to the identity of the person or persons who on Saturday night the desk of Chief Clerk F. L. Garet, in the plant department of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, corner South Pryor and Mitchell streets, and got away with fifty-three pay envelopes containing \$718.

The fifteen and laborers employed at Atlanta by the telephone company are paid by the week in cash. Every Saturday morning the cash payrolls are made up and sent to the office in the district plant chief and on the day following the day they sign and receive their envelopes.

DESK FIRED UPON.
Saturday at noon when Chief Clerk Garet went to his home there were fifty-three pay envelopes in his desk which had not been called for. All the other envelopes of the office were at lunch time he locked the envelopes in his safe. When he returned an hour and a half later he was surprised to find his desk had been fired upon and all the envelopes taken.

An investigation was conducted by the telephone officials, but they were unable to gather any information which would point to the thief or thieves, as they reported the robbery to the city detectives.

The office of the district plant chief, from which the money was taken, is on the first floor of the telephone building near the Mitchell street entrance. It is believed some one familiar with the office entered the building while Mr. Garet was at lunch and got away with the money.

**WOMAN IN MORGUE MAY
BE OF MARIETTA FAMILY**

One Visitor Thinks She Was
Kate Beavers—Body Awaits
Identification

Search is being made by the police and coroner for relatives or friends of Kate Garden, who was found dead Saturday afternoon in her room, 14 Hiram street.

Coroner's search of her belongings failed to reveal any names which may lead to her positive identification, except a small document, showing that she was a member of the Methodist church in Cobb county, Atlanta district, of the north Georgia conference. The document was signed A. D. Echols, by J. A. Ford. The coroner is looking for these men in the hope that they may throw some light upon her life.

Another missive, addressed "Dear Kate" and signed "Your brother and sister until death, John and Josephine Beavers, care John H. Beavers, Marietta, Ga.," may be the motive of clearing up the mystery.

Just before noon Monday a man called at Donohoe's undertaking establishment, where the body lies, and partially identified it as the body of his cousin, Miss Kate Beavers, formerly of Marietta, Ga. He would not be positive in his identification, he said, because he had not seen his cousin in about twelve years. Relative, he said, live in Austell and Marietta. An effort to communicate with them is being made by the coroner.

**SAYS SODA FOUNTS HERE
ARE NOT CLEAN ENOUGH**

A protest against the alleged unsanitary conditions obtaining around some of the Atlanta soda founts, fruit stands and lunch rooms is contained in a communication addressed to The Journal by Ray Cullum, of this city.

"While sanitation is receiving so much consideration from both our general and local governments, more attention should be given by our fair city to the insanitary conditions prevailing around many fruit stands, lunch rooms and soda founts, particularly."

"An early morning stroll down any of our streets will open the eyes of our citizens. First the ice man hurriedly deposits his cube of ice (the white ammonia-flavored kind often) on the pavement without regard to spit or other dirt that may be there. Frequently it rests near an overhanging sign of a cafe, or at the edge of the pavement where the street sweeper comes with long and twisting strokes. Later it is clipped by hand, in an old goods

box and finally served the customer—and then the soda and trash go down together."

"General observation shows Atlanta has more soda founts and better stock peddlers than almost any city of its size in the country. It is not, then, difficult to clean handling, clean, pure drinks, and clean, pure ice with them."

Our SHOPPING BAGS include all the latest colors and styles in durable leathers and practical shapes.

Reasonably priced—
\$1.00 to \$20.00

We Make
Trunks,
Bags and
Suit Cases

77 WHITEHALL ST.
W. E. TURNER, Mgr.

BIG SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS AT FIRST METHODIST



The Craft class at the First Methodist church is one of the largest and most enthusiastic classes of that church. It is made up of young men who take an active interest in church affairs, and who have made a splendid record for themselves. B. L. Craycraft is the teacher.

Old Maids' Convention To Be Presented Here To Aid Mountain Girls

The "Old Maids' Convention," a comedy written by Mrs. Georgia Dunbar Rowland, a Georgia woman, will be presented at the Atlanta theater Monday evening for the benefit of the Industrial School for Girls at Mineral Bluff, in Fannin county.

The comedy is being staged under the direction of the author, and several well-known Atlantans are in the cast. The Mineral Bluff school, in the heart of the mountain country, is doing a great good, but is handicapped because of the small size of its buildings. For the purpose of raising funds to enlarge the dormitory the "Old Maids' Convention" will be staged.

The play is divided into three acts. The cast follows:

President, Angelina Heston; Vice-President, Elvira Skidmore; Secretary, Amy Polly; Treasurer, Sophy Knap; Inner guard, Tilda Toole; Outer guard, Tilda Toole; Misses: Mildred Martin, Lucinda Scroggins, Mrs. W. H. Harris, Samantha Phillips, Misses: Mildred Martin, Lucinda Scroggins, Mrs. W. H. Harris, Samantha Phillips, Misses: Mildred Martin, Lucinda Scroggins, Mrs. W. H. Harris, Samantha Phillips.

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IN LOCAL THEATERS

FORSYTH—Vanderville.
LYRIC—The Bachelor's Baby.

Trifling of the bachelor's life is the theme of the comedy "The Bachelor's Baby," which is being presented at the Lyric theater. The play is a comedy in three acts, and is written by Mrs. Georgia Dunbar Rowland.

The play is being staged under the direction of the author, and several well-known Atlantans are in the cast. The play is a comedy in three acts, and is written by Mrs. Georgia Dunbar Rowland.

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Fine Weather Is Due To Continue Several Days, Forecast Says

Atlanta is to have fine weather for some time, says the weather man. It will be colder Tuesday, but the forecast predicts the mercury will not drop below 40 degrees, and that toward afternoon the temperature will begin to rise again.

"We will have beautiful weather, fair and crisp, for several days," said Mr. Von Hermann, "and indications are there will be no extreme cold weather for some time. The barometer is low in western Canada, which is a pretty good sign that no cold weather may be expected."

The weather all over the country is pretty well settled, light rains in western Canada, which is a pretty good sign that no cold weather may be expected.

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PARKER LEAVES BENCH TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

Waycross Judge Resigns and
Governor Will Name Successor at Once

Judge T. A. Parker, of the Waycross circuit, has tendered his resignation to Governor Kellomaki to be effective on January 1. The governor is expected to name Judge Parker's successor Monday.

John W. Bennett, of Waycross, former solicitor general of the Brunswick circuit, is being urged for the appointment, with the chances apparently favoring Mr. Bennett.

Delegations of lawyers from the Waycross circuit called upon Governor Kellomaki in behalf of Mr. Bennett and other delegations came in the interest of Judge Parker. The governor has not indicated which will receive the appointment, but it is generally expected that it will go to Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett will, it is said, be a candidate for congress from the Eleventh district to succeed John Marshall Walker, of Valdosta, who defeated him in the 1912 election. The vote by counties was close, but in the district convention Walker won by a vote of 24 to 12.

Judge Parker's term as judge of the Waycross circuit runs for another year, but already F. Willis Dart, of Douglas, and J. L. Sumner, of Blackshear, have announced they would be candidates for the judgeship.

For several months past the political droppers have figured that the race in the Eleventh Congressional district would be among Congressman Walker, Judge Parker, Judge Guttry and State Senator W. L. Converse, of Valdosta.

Whether Judge Guttry's candidacy for the Waycross judgeship means that he will not run for congress is not known.

Mr. Stevenson III

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the former vice president, and past president general of the Daughters of the Revolution, is seriously ill at her home here.

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MISS NIRA C. WILSON IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Congestion of Lungs Causes
Death of Pioneer Resident
of Atlanta

Miss Nira C. Wilson, a pioneer resident of Atlanta, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. A. N. M. Baldwin, 133 Whitehall avenue, Monday morning at 6 o'clock. Miss Wilson was sixty-five years old and had made her home with her niece for twelve years. Congestion of the lungs is given as the cause of death.

Miss Wilson was well known in the city and leaves two sisters, Mrs. Ann Ray and Mrs. Kate O'Rourke; six nieces and three nephews. They are Mrs. E. A. Cash, Mrs. Laura Aschbacher, Mrs. N. B. Baldwin, Mrs. A. A. Lyon, Mrs. Chesley Bishop, Miss Lela Burford, Jr., and Misses George Ray, of Atlanta, and Steve Ray, of Birmingham, Ala.

Funeral services will be conducted from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be in Belmont cemetery.

**IF CHILD IS CROSS,
FEVERISH AND SICK**

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated give "California Syrup of Figs"

Children love this "Fruit Laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly charged with waste. Liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally. Breath is bad, system full of acid, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Give your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Before any other kind of laxative.—(Advt.)

Swift & Company are receiving today a car of fancy Thanksgiving Turkeys. For sale to dealers.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

An Old-Fashioned Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Sale of Remnants

Silks and Dress Goods--the Selling Starts at 9 o'Clock

Strange how the point of view affects things.
Here is the most likable lot of remnants of silks and dress goods that we have had in many and many a day.

The quantity is tremendous--and it is made up of those fabrics that have been best in this unusually fine piece-goods season, and yet being remnants we must have them out of our way at once--our viewpoint.

But yours!

Remnants in lengths that fit pat with so many women's needs right now.

Christmas season just ahead, gifts to be bought---a neatly boxed dress, coat or waist length comes under the head of serviceable gifts. Indeed remnants, as these good, old-fashioned Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Remnants Sales bring, look quite differently from your viewpoint---for

Prices are Reduced

The Silks

Crepe de Chine, Messalines, Crepe Meteors, Poplins, Charmouses, Wash Silks, Brocade Charmouses, Taffetas, Kimono Silks, Chiffons, Velvets, Brocade Velvets,

One Third One Half and More

The Dress Goods

Broadcloths, Serges, Whipcords, Batistes, Challis, Albatrosses, Shepherd Checks, Bedford Cords, Herringbone Serges, Worsteds, Crepe de Chine, Tussahs, Royal,

Silks in lengths from one-half to ten yards, all the colors fashionable this season. Dress goods in lengths one-half to five yards. Black and colors.

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Journal Building, 5 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail Matter
of the Second Class.
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.
Subscription Department: 10 and 2003
Local and News Departments: 10 and 2003
For all other departments, see for Journals, etc.
Atlanta—Main 2809.

JAMES R. GRAY.
President and Editor.

TWEETWORKS.

Publication Department: 10 and 2003
Local and News Departments: 10 and 2003
For all other departments, see for Journals, etc.
Atlanta—Main 2809.

Beauty that rubs off isn't even skin deep.

To get soaked living in watered stock.

Work by any other name wouldn't make a bit
with lazy people.

Most of us can look the income tax collector in
the face without blushing.

Efficiency First.

In ordering civil examinations for postoffices of
the fourth class in six States, Postmaster General
Harrison has carried a step further the principles
of business efficiency that are being so broadly ap-
plied under the Wilson administration. The Kansas
City Star aptly remarks that such methods "will be
a far to the politicians but will make a big hit with
the country which is desirous of seeing the depart-
ment placed on the most competent basis possible."

There are certain features in this civil political
beliefs as well as personal worth and ability are
of much importance. Officials charged with carrying
out policies of government must be in sympathy with
the administration; otherwise effective ac-
tion would be impossible. Only a Democratic ad-
ministration could work with a Democratic President and so
with all administrative heads who have to do with
matters in which one party differs from another.
The party in control is responsible to the people and
must therefore see to it that its pledges are entrusted
to men who can heartily carry them into effect.

But where the duties involved are of a purely
business nature, merit should come first and political
loyalty only a secondary consideration. Time was
when the postoffice department was wholly in the
hands of spoilsmen. The evils of such a plan, how-
ever, have steadily become more apparent and have
given way, one after another, to the civil service
idea.

The present administration has shown a peculiarly
earnest desire to place every office at its disposal
in competent hands in order that all branches of
the government may be conducted for the benefit of
the public. Such a policy will prove strengthening to
every department and especially so to the post-
office.

It is never too late to blame the other fellow for
your mistakes.

A girl with a face as pretty as a picture may be
spoiled by an ugly frame of mind.

A man who knows how to do one thing right may
try to prove it by doing something else wrong.

Many a man's failure in this world may be attributed
to the fact that he used blank cartridges when
firing at the target of success.

Audubon Societies in the South.

Keen interest has been aroused by the movement
to establish in Atlanta Southern headquarters for the
National Association of Audubon Societies. No
section of the country is so vitally concerned in ef-
forts for the protection of bird life. The South's
agricultural treasure is exposed to all manner of de-
structive insects. The bird weevil alone has cost mil-
lions of dollars and is becoming a more and more
serious menace. The surest and, indeed, the only ad-
equate safeguard against such pests is the insectat-
ing bird. The Association of Audubon Societies rep-
resents a nationwide endeavor to impress upon the
public value and importance of birds. Such a cause
should have the South's enthusiastic support.

Mr. James Henry Rice, Jr., field secretary of the
National Association, in a recent address in Atlanta
showed the great value of insectivorous birds to
Georgia farms. They consume, he said, more than a
hundred and fifty thousand bushels of insects daily.
If the State were deprived of this protection, its
fields or orchards would soon become a desert; and
likewise to the extent that it conserves bird life; its
agricultural interests will be free from insect depredations.

Last year, according to the federal department of
agriculture, American farmers lost a billion, two
hundred and fifty million dollars through crop-de-
stroying insects. Georgia's part of this loss amounted
to more than forty millions. This is the penalty of
indifference to the tremendous importance of birds
in the economy of nature. Georgia's loss, heavy though
it was, fell far short of that in other States where
the protection of birds was ignored.

We believe that the work of the Audubon Societies
will find a hearty welcome in the South. The plan
to establish a Southern headquarters of the association
at Atlanta is well timed and will doubtless be
highly successful.

There is more real action in a pound of kitten
than a ton of elephant.

There was a time when married women looked
upstairs.

Christmas magazine covers are unanimous
in their praise of the holidays.

It is easier for the average woman to muster up
courage to face a mouse than to openly defy fashion.

World-Wide Scarcity of Beef.

The more the beef problem is investigated the
more evident does it become that the only hope for
lower prices lies in home production of cattle. Prof.
W. J. Kennedy, of the agricultural extension depart-
ment of the State college of Iowa, who has recently
made an exhaustive study of this subject, finds that
in only two countries, France and Argentina, has the
production of beef kept pace with the growth in popu-
lation. There is thus a world-wide demand, with a
steadily dwindling supply.

In the United States, as Prof. Kennedy shows, the
supply of beef cattle decreased sixteen million be-
tween 1897 and 1912, while the country's population
increased ten million. Furthermore, to quote the
Knoxville Courier-Journal's summary of his report:
"Between 1896 and 1912 our exports of live cattle fell
off about ninety-three per cent and our exports in
fresh beef decreased ninety-seven per cent. Our im-
ports of live cattle increased from twenty-six thou-
sand head in 1896 to three hundred and twenty-six
thousand in 1912. In December, 1908, the reserve
stock of beef in the coolers of this country amounted
to two hundred and sixty-five million, five hundred
thousand pounds; in 1910 it had diminished to one
hundred and thirty-five million pounds; and in 1912
it was estimated at only thirty-five million pounds."

In the light of such evidence there is no occasion
for surprise at the steadily soaring prices of beef;
and when we reflect that the relative scarcity of beef
is almost worldwide, there is no prospect of cheaper
living, so far as this staple is concerned, unless cattle
raising on our farms is given more attention.

The new tariff law, by placing meat on the free
list, will go far toward ending purely artificial in-
creases, that is to say increases imposed by monop-
olistic combinations. Free imports of beef will re-
store normal competition and to that extent be of
distinctive value. Were it not for the fact that most
other countries are suffering from beef shortage,
just as is the United States, the removal of the tariff
would perhaps well-nigh solve the problem. But, as
Prof. Kennedy observes, "Europe is meat hungry
and will bid against our country for the surplus
meat of Argentina, Australia and other exporting
countries."

There is, indeed, but one assurance against a beef
famine in the United States, a time when the price of
steaks and roasts will be beyond the income of the
average family. That assurance is the wonderful
natural resources, especially in the South, for cattle
production. If every American farm raises a few
head of cattle a year, the country will be abundantly
supplied with beef despite the rapid growth in popu-
lation.

In no other section are the opportunities for cat-
tle raising so fertile as in the South. We have thou-
sands of idle acres, on which great ranches could be
established. But better still, we have an equable
climate and a wealth of native grasses that make
cattle raising on the small farms easy and inex-
pensive.

There are cheering indications that Southern
farmers and, particularly Georgia farmers, are awak-
ening to their rich opportunity in this regard; to
the extent that they do, they will be more prosperous
and the beef problem of the entire country will be
nearer solution.

It is a poor joke that humiliates others.

The chap with a rowboat taste and a steam yacht
income is rich.

Mr. Choate's Tribute.

That was a peculiarly significant tribute which
Joseph H. Choate, the veteran and distinguished Rep-
ublican, formerly ambassador to the Court of St.
James, paid President Wilson in his address to the
New York Chamber of Commerce. In discussing the
Mexican problem and the manner in which our Gov-
ernment is handling it, Mr. Choate said:
"It is a very dangerous situation, but one thing
I know and for one thing I appeal to the heart
and the head of every gentleman present in this chamber tonight—that in this trying
situation there is but one duty for all of us,
and that it is to stand by the President of the
United States."

Mr. Choate spoke as a true American and as a
seasoned diplomat, with sound judgment as well as
earnest patriotism. For, as he declared, the Presi-
dent knows more than anyone else about the Mexican
situation; he has information that no one else pos-
sesses, he is viewing the problem from all standpoints
and he has well proved that his judgment and watch-
ful concern for the nation's every interest may be
relied upon.

A tightwad husband is one who expects his wife
to save more of her allowance than it amounts to.

Editorials in Brief.

The City of Mexico is one of the most beautiful
places in the world. About it lie some of the most
splendid opportunities for development on earth. The
mountains are rich in minerals, the lands in agri-
cultural possibilities. There are ample ports, conven-
iently situated. Mexico, a land with everything, has
become a land with nothing but lawlessness, poverty,
slavery and lack of ambition. Democracy has
not proved a failure, but the people into whose hands
it was committed have failed. The elimination of
Huerta will be merely the beginning in a process of
moral and industrial education that will require de-
cades for satisfactory results.—Philadelphia Public
Ledger.

Harvard University is disputed to find that Japs
and Hindoes speak better English than native Amer-
ican students. The reason is said to be that these
Orientalers acquire the language by the study of
classics like Milton and Coleridge, while American
boys acquire their vocabulary from newspaper reports
and street-corner dialogues. If this is the true case
looks rather hopeless.—Portland Oregonian.

The Conning Tower.

BY FRANKLIN P. ADAMS.

THE PASSIONATE TAX-EVADER TO HIS LOVE.
For that, as we understand the tax, is the line. If
you're married to each other, it's all right; if not,
if you're not, it's all right.

The income tax, however, will give some wives
their first opportunity to be of material and tangible
use to their husbands. "If it weren't for us," they
say, "you'd be dead in ten minutes."

Very well, my choice is a copy of "In Other
Words."

There is Mr. Harry Lauder's popular chorus: "He
was very, very, very kind to me." SIBBARD.

"But," said the student in the old year, whose work
was below passing grade, to the dean, "I'm trying."
"Very," said the dean.

Not forgetting the time old "I'm-wife-entirely-entire-
ing-the-season?" "Not-very," wheeze.

Light-Hearted Press Agency.
Sir: Julian Street's writing to you and your print-
ing letters seem to me a fine idea. Will you be
as kind to me when I get out a short story? I am
writing one now with five figures in it. If the pub-
lishers accept it, I could have the illustration attach
the picture to the back of the book instead of the
front. Then I could write to you about it, mentioning
the magazine and the picture.

Sir: Kindly quote lowest special artist-advertis-
ing rates in your column. Do you make a re-
duction if the wheeze about the artist gets a rumble?
I am, Sir, your obedient servant, F. J. IRVING.

As to our lowest terms for artists, they are not—
to quote a story current about the hotel clerk and the
actor—fit to eight-point.

Shoes From the Young Idea.

(From a New York high school examination in second
year English.)

"While (Rip Van Winkle) he was standing there,
he heard a lady with a baby cry stop that dip and
turned a round and said who it was that wanted him."
"Richard Crane was a teacher in a country
school. He was a long time in his hands and he
if they wasn't him but just stuck on his feet
were long and skinny. On the hole he looks like a
soured crow and he really can frighten some one away
from himself."

Richard Crane was very popular with the house-
maids of the village. He was a singer in the church
choir but he was afraid of shoes. He was a supersti-
tious fellow who in very bad luck. He had a foot
and a half from the top of his shoes and he
like to talk to the women. If you want to have more
knowledge about it, buy the book of Irving's and you
will never regret it."

"The building I am about to describe is the new
New York Public Library on forty-second street, at
Fifth Ave. On looking at the building one would see
a great deal of old Roman architectural features as
the pillars of Rome. The interior of the inside of it
is very capacious, being made up of 200 rooms, these
rooms are maintained for the reading-rooms for the
blind and the young and the old."

Bulgarian Worried in Duel—Evening Post headline.
The hottest skirmish since Japanese Sik and
French and British soldiers.

THE PASSIONATE CONTRIB TO HIS BOSS.
Yesterday I lamped a poem penned (or typewritten)
by you.

Miss Pavlova was the subject, and when I had read
it through.

"Can it be?" I repeated, astounded, then perhaps one
of those things that happen to you when you are
and I ask you now again, sir, did I lamp that poem
correctly?

Are you quite indifferent to the great Pavlova's god-
like art?

Are you blasé, or what, not that stirring of the
heart?

Is imparted to you by her grace in every pose and
gesture?

Would you rather sit home writing code, and all that
sort of thing?

Are you such an impatient, undeveloped sort of guy?
Fall into my arms, beloved—SO AM I!!!

Yours truly, B. ARON IRELAND.

A careful reading of the esteemed H. J. J.'s "The
Things Women Keep Quiet About" convinces us there
must be a men's side. What Do Men Keep Quiet
About? The usual answer is "nothing." But the an-
swer, unless the winner prefers some other dollar
book.

Trustful from Mrs. Wharton's "The Custom of the
Country." The ideal of the American woman is to be
respectable without being bored.

BERLIN, Gr. Nov. 14.—Ever leaving New York I
was told by Old Dick Langley and other seasoned trav-
elers not to miss New Amsterdam. But
But, dearest, I did.

The young man released his wife and removed his
hat and coat. He hung them carefully on the hall-
rack. From the Blue Book Magazine.

Still, hanging may have been too good for her.

The Kaiser has issued an edict against the langa,
and all Danias is in revolt.

"WHOM ARE YOU SAID HE?"
(From Julian Street's "He Knew She Was Going to
Say That.")

Who might she be saying to "now, he won-
dered."

Another contrib. Tom d'Urfee lamps with alarm the
way the magazines are stimulating circulation. "I
wrote the new fiction have a death scene."

Perhaps, as Miss Carolyn Wells suggests, the
writers of the new fiction have a death scene.

At any rate, we have a notion of the type their
stuff should be set in.

Sex-political hints.

Robert saw some large snowflakes slowly coming
down. "Oh, mamma!" he exclaimed, "come and see
the big white flies!"

"What's that, Elmer?" asked small Lola, pointing
to a caterpillar.

"That," replied Elmer, whose father is a furniture
dealer, "an upholsterer's worm."

Little Joe-Papa says you are a self-made man.

Honorable Callier? Yes, my boy, and I'm proud of it.

But why didn't you pick out a fashion-
able partner?

A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN.

BY DR. FRANK GRAPE.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

There is a woman of my acquaintance who is a
success. She is not rich, not gifted in the usual arts
that gain notoriety; not young and peachy, not cele-
brated.

She is in quite moderate circumstances, and lives
with her husband in a flat in a neighborhood which is
not "select." She has no children.

She is past fifty, and glad of it.
Why is she successful?

Because she is cheerful, and because she cheers
everybody around her.

And she is cheerful because she is the one woman
out of my fifty I know who has succeeded in per-
fectly ADJUSTING herself to her surroundings.

The secret of the art of life is ADJUSTMENT, and
whoever can accomplish that is entitled to be called
successful. And to this title no other man has a right.

No human being is able to secure an entirely ideal
environment. No man ever lived with a perfect
husband, perfect children, a perfect home, perfect
clothes, a perfect income, and perfect friends. Those
who complain because they lack in any one of these
respects are foolish, and know nothing of how to take
hold of life.

And she is cheerful because she is the one woman
out of my fifty I know who has succeeded in per-
fectly ADJUSTING herself to her surroundings.

Her income is at a certain figure. To that figure
she has ADJUSTED all her desires. She lives just
as contentedly as if the figure were ten times as great.
She said to me the other day: "I wish you would
write something to persuade women to love the com-
mon things, the everyday things. You ask me why I
love my life. It is because I love life, everything
as it comes. I love that chair, that table, that
desk, those pictures, curtains, and rugs. They are
all friends of mine."

"Every piece of glass or china on my table means
something to me. There is not an article in this
apartment that does not please me when I look at it."
"I love my friends. I love my day's duties. I love
the way I live."

"When a thought of unlove presses itself to me,
I put it away, just as if it were unclean. I will not
live room to it."

This woman is a point of sunshine in a cloudy
world. If the Lord were angry with the city, as he
was with Sodom, and should look about to see
if there were at least three souls worth while,
for whom he might spare the town from his
consuming fire, this woman would be one of the saved
souls. She is a radiating center of helpfulness.
She boosts all spirits.

Any woman can be successful, as this woman is, if
she will only adjust herself to her surroundings. A
million dollars it is to be adjusted. Better than
having everything just as you'd like it, is to like
things just as they come to you.

The Wonder of a Salmon Run.

The world's greatest salmon runs are to be found
along the shores of the North Pacific ocean, in the
states of Washington, Oregon and California, the prov-
ince of British Columbia and Alaska, on the American
side and Siberia and Japan on the Asiatic side. So far,
the wonder of few salmon have been named on the
Asiatic side.

To one who has never witnessed these annual runs
it is impossible to convey an adequate impres-
sion of the countless numbers of fish that swim
in from the sea in the late spring and summer, all im-
bued with the same desire—to gain suitable ground in
the upper reaches of the rivers, some of which are
from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in length, where they may
perpetuate the species. No obstacle appears to be too
great to be surmounted in this feverish rush. Jump-
ing over a log, leaping over a waterfall, leaping over a
mink, other and other enemies, fighting with other
males, when the near approaching of the breeding sea-
son renders especially savage—all these are taken as
a matter of course. And yet one sometimes wonders
if the heroic struggle is worthily repaid, for the num-
ber of victors is small. The victors are few, and to
relate these valiant voyagers can breed but once
in a lifetime. The victors are few, and to relate these
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THE POSTAL SERVICE.

IV.—PARCEL POST ABROAD.

BY FREDERICK J. HARKIN.

The United States was somewhat of a laggard
among the more progressive nations in the estab-
lishment of a parcel post service, in spite of the fact that
without exception the system worked well wherever it
was tried out under reasonably good auspices. Eng-
land established a parcel post system in 1853. It
made direct contracts with the railroads to handle
parcels for the service much after the fashion of the
express company contracts in the United States. Since
1904 the law has provided that the contracts with the
railroads may be terminated by either party upon a
twelve-month notice, but neither side has yet seen fit
to serve such notice.

The English railroads, under these contracts are
bound to carry any parcel tendered by the postmaster
general or his agents, and they are allowed 5 per cent
of the postage on the parcels carried as their com-
pensation for carrying them. Each "rail-road" pack-
age is listed at the end of the journey, and the post-
office department makes regular returns to the
London Railroad Clearing House committee of the
amounts due the railroads.

There is a flat rate in the English parcel post sys-
tem instead of a series of rates as applied in the
country. The one postage rate is 6 cents, and the
eleven pound rate, the maximum weight allowed is 12
cents a pound. With this rate it has been found
in England that the parcel post cannot compete with
private enterprises, or with the railroads themselves,
in the handling of short distance business. It there-
fore, happens that in England the parcel post is bur-
dened with all of the unremunerative long-haul pack-
ages, while it fails to get the remunerative business.
The government has established meter van
ages, while it fails to get the remunerative business.
The government has established meter van
ages, while it fails to get the remunerative business.

The parcel post system is regarded as popular in
England, and yet it is by no means as much made
use of as in the United States. Where, during the
first year of its operation, only 114,000 parcels were
handled in England, or, more properly speaking, in the
whole United Kingdom, only 114,000 parcels were
handled in 1910, twenty-seven years after its organiza-
tion. The parcel post in England is by no means as
popular as in the United States.

In Germany the parcel post system exists substantially
as we have it in the United States. The weight limit
is fixed at 11 pounds. For any package up to eleven
pounds the rate is 12 cents for the first forty-six miles,
and 12 cents for any destination outside of the forty-six
miles. For packages weighing more than eleven pounds
there is an extra charge for each additional 2.5
pounds. In the first zone of forty-six miles this
amounts to 12 cents for the second zone, and 12 cents
for the third zone. In the second zone the rate is 12
cents for the first 119 miles, and 12 cents for the
third zone. In the third zone the rate is 12 cents for
the first 119 miles, and 12 cents for the third zone.

Under the German system, parcels may be registered
for a cents extra, and those weighing up to eleven
pounds may be sent postage collect for a fee of 25
cents. For parcels weighing more than eleven pounds
or packages for a fee of 25 cents for every \$1.00 of
value declared. Bulky goods shipped by parcel post
are charged at a special rate. There are numerous pro-
visions in the German system about the delivery of
packages to addresses. The government provides the
postage for the delivery of parcels, but the sender must
be called for at the receiving office by the addressee.

The Germans are more concerned about safe and
uniform dispatch of the parcels handled in the mail
than in other countries. They provide a fee of 25
cents for each package as a fee to go through on the
fastest trains and which need to be delivered by special
messengers. As the government owns and operates
the railroads, no agreement with them is necessary.

In France the railroads look after the parcel post
business for the government. They agree, for a fee of
10 cents each, to handle all parcels up to eleven pounds
6.64 pounds in weight, between any two points in the
republic. For parcels of from 6.64 pounds up to 11
pounds the rate is 12 cents. This remuneration in-
cludes all transportation charges. If a person sending
a package by parcel post, he must deliver the package
to the sender he may have this extra service by the
payment of an extra fee of 5 cents, provided the ad-
dresser lives at the same place as the sender, or at the
same place as the sender, or at the same place as the sender.

Another class of packages carried by the railroads
as the representatives of the government are those
weighing from eleven to twenty-two pounds. For de-
livery at the railroad station of the addressee the charge
is about 24 cents; for delivery at the domicile of
the addressee it is about 29 cents. For every pack-
age of this class mailed at a postoffice the railroad
must allow the postoffice 5 cents for bringing the
package to the station.

In Austria there is a parcel post with a limit of
eleven pounds, and a freight post with a limit of 119
pounds, although these limits are not generally ob-
served, the rule being to accept anything that may be
handled with the postoffice facilities. The same sys

Tech and Clemson Clash at Grant Field on Turkey Day

HANK'S THIRTY-FOURTH DAY--HE PLANS TO CATCH A DUCK, BUT--

--BY FARREN



THE SPORTLIGHT BY GRANTLAND RICE

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—King George and Emperor William met at the Kronsberg and embraced.

Friend, should I meet you, whom I have not seen for years I think, I shall expect you rapidly, I mean, to buy a drink.

Or else to clasp my hand in strong embrace. Then let it drop.

But if you try to kiss me on the face I'll call a cop.

Uncle or cousin or what kin you be. It shall not boot you.

If you are male—if it matters not to me—Kiss—and I'll shoot you.

Governor John K. Tener should make a most fitting leader for the National league, and with a four-year term he will have the chance that Lynch never enjoyed. But in welcoming Gov. Tener it is just as well to remember that Mr. Lynch deserves a tribute as he fades through the veil. He was honest, clean and just—which is something, even if unsuited to any superlatives.

WHY WE NEARLY BOUGHT BICHLORIDE TABLETS.

Sir—Kindly settle this pool on Saturday's Yale-Princeton game. The coming closest to the score was to collect. A called "6 to 3" in favor of Yale; B to 3 in favor of Princeton; C to 0 for Yale; D called a tie to 0. A local scribbler says that A, B and C should divide, having each the correct score. D was ignored, although he called the only tie score and the count was 3 to 3. I maintained that E was the winner. What's the answer?

J. H. New Haven.

After pondering this for the better part of six days, we pass it along to some expert in Poolology. A, B and C called one score right and the result wrongly. D called both scores wrongly, but he landed on the proper result. The answer? Search us, unless it's a quadruple draw.

President Wilson's diplomacy is explained upon the following terms: He is waiting until after Thanksgiving day when Carlisle and Notre Dame will have concluded their schedules. Then he will rush those two down from the Mexican border and take up other business, confident in the result.

GOOD KING TED.

When good King Teddy ruled this land, he ruled to beat the well-known band. He may have made some raw mistakes or blown us to a few raw fakes. He may have fumbled things a bit, but slip it to him, he could hit. And when some harpist on the way rose up and started getting awry, or tried to put across a row. You know what happened—Booie—Wow!

National league magnates have decided to do away with Lynch law, yet we still maintain that in a number of instances Lynch law is still justified and proper.

Governor Tener may make an ideal leader for the grand old organization, but think what a wonder for the league the law. Cane would have made.

On the other hand we have the idea that the National league has at last realized how many different kinds of jokes it has been making of itself and is now desirous of turning its attention again to the business of baseball—a business it has sadly neglected for the last few years. Ex-penitentiary charges heavily for the coaching and the N. L. has paid the price.

THE GREATEST BACKFIELD.

The main argument now before eastern football experts—or rather the main arguments—concerns the greatest backfield of the year. In the East there is no question but that Carlisle and Harvard furnish the two leading backfield sets and no one who saw Carlisle's rushing bats bar up Dartmouth are willing to believe that the Indians have an equal. Bricker and Mahan are two finished stars but it's a question as to whether Mahan, Bricker, Bradley and Logan are up to a Gueslin, Brinley, Calce and Welch.

The summing up seems to be that Harvard has two stars and two finished performers—while Carlisle has four stars.

In any event there seems to be small chance for Yale or Princeton to draw a backfield entry upon any all-eastern array.

As for ends, Wagner, of Pittsburgh, has been the Sam White of the season—the most spectacular of the lot. And he has been tried against stout contenders, Carlisle being one of his victims. The same showing held upon a big eleven would have clinched his place, but while mahs are called from outside elevens, but few are chosen. They have every right to save the proper element of publicity, which is too often the deciding factor.

Both East and West are chuck full of all-star talent this fall, and of segregating the most worthy is a monumental one—so monumental that about 75 per cent of it will have to be a guess.

GENUINE WORLD'S SERIES MAY FOLLOW PRESENT TOUR

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A genuine world's series of baseball games is expected to result from the trip around the globe of the Giants and White Sox. The promoters of the trip expect that the national game will be so popularized by the exploitation of the tour that an interest will be kindled in it that will eventually lead to a permanent series against the world's champion. It is the belief of the tour promoters that the tour will lead to a permanent series of games at the Olympic games at Paris in 1924.

Soccer League Game Postponed

Opening Game With Lithuania Was Postponed Saturday at Night Last Minute

It was very unfortunate that the opening of the Soccer league should have been so rudely broken into, for at the last moment on Saturday it was learned by the Atlanta team that the Lithuanian team had been forced to postpone their game with the Atlanta team at the last minute to wire the Lithuania team their inability to be on hand, as no trains nor street cars run in time to take them there.

While the senior division of the soccer fraternity were idle, not so the juniors for on Saturday afternoon at Piedmont park the old rivals, Peete & Davies school and the Peoples street hospital had another fast workout, and it is wonderful the way the youngsters are forging ahead both in ability and in real soccer enthusiasm.

After their makeup last week, the "school boys" were determined to wipe the floor with the "apprentices," and to get some of their own back after their defeat, but both sides were stronger and a better game was the result, while more goals were scored. Peete & Davies team getting six and Peoples street three.

Both back divisions were not up to par, while the forwards had it all their own way.

For Peoples street the following were the stars: Bell, Owensby, Russell and Wright. Russell scoring two goals and Bell the other from a free kick for "hands." Chamberlain and Milhouse were the most dangerous for Peete & Davies, each scoring three goals by their fast footwork. They received fair support from the other players on their side, and with extra experience on the part of all the team they will give a good account of themselves in future games.

Peete & Davies again held the whistle. The teams follow:

Peoples Street—Owensby, Bell, Russell, Eastman, Lindome, Curtis, Russell, Peete, Hartman, Burnett.

Peete & Davies—DeVore, Cox, Harris, Magee, Tyson, Chamberlain, Woodbury and Wolf.

Mandot Does Tango As Training Stunt

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Yugoslavian tango for Mandot for jumping into the line of the tango. He was seen to be caught by the tango. He was seen to be caught by the tango.

Instead of playing golf, a la Ritchie, or swinging a tennis racket like Johnnie Kilbane, or rooting at a baseball game like Eddie McGroarty, to keep in condition, he is taking up tango as a training exercise. The tango has not been introduced in the south as yet, so when Joe first saw a Chicago couple doing the straight ahead stuff, he felt that it was the best thing in the world to keep a fatter's footwork up to scratch.

All of these fancy steps are nothing more than shadow boxing up to date, so instead of working an hour or two in a gym every afternoon, you'll find me on the north side doing the tango every night from 7 until 11.

Doin' Wouldn't Have Great Zim

One day last summer when the Cubs were playing in Philadelphia, Heinie Zimmerman, who had just been released, walked over to Charlie Doin, the Quaker local, and said:

"Charley, if you had me on your team the Phillies would win the pennant."

"That's probably true," replied Doin. "But you wouldn't have me on your team. Zimmerman looked surprised. 'Who, what's the matter?' he inquired. 'You're name,' replied Doin. 'If you played with the Phillies I'd have to give you an Irish name like Zimmerman.'"

"Oh, Dorkan," replied Doin. "That would fit me. I'm the Dorkan-Dorkan combination."

Best Lump Coal, \$4.75. "Piedmont Coal Co., 1023."

MATTY'S SECOND SEASON WITHOUT A HIT BATTER

When Secretary John Arnold Heydler makes public the official pitching records of the National league for the past season, it will be found that the pitcher who represented the number of men that Christy Mathewson hit with pitched balls. The campaign of 1913 was the second that "Big Six," who was honored with twenty-one votes from the Chalmers jury of newspaper experts last season as being the player most valuable to his team, has named through without issuing any casualty passes. The other year, which Matty refrained from wounding any one was 1905.

THREE IN THREE YEARS.

The Giants' great artillery hit only two men in forty-three games he pitched in 1912 and only one in the forty-five contests in which he figured in 1911. The last time Christopher the clever let any one wound his way to first over the Red Cross route was on May 19, 1912. Then, in a game played with the Phillies at the Polo grounds, he hit both "Dodo" Pashert and Fred Louden, piloting his team to victory; however, by a score of 4 to 2.

No pitcher of ancient or modern times has a record where near as good as Mathewson possesses in avoiding the leading of his opponents. In the last fourteen seasons in which he has been in the National league, Matty has hit only forty-eight batters and in this time he has participated in 527 games. Twenty-nine of the players honored by the New Yorker with casualty passes got them from him during the last four years he was working in fast company.

In 1902 Matty hit two men; in 1902, one; in 1901, six; in 1900, four; in 1904, three; in 1903, three; in 1902, three; in 1910, three; in 1907, two; in 1912, two; in 1909, one; in 1911, one; in 1905, none.

GOING WAY BACK.

"Big Six" hit more men in the six games he pitched for the Giants in 1909, which was the first year he served in the National league, than he did in the 128 games he pitched in the last three seasons. Also he issued more passes in half a season in 1909 than he did last season, when he took part in thirty-four contests.

When Mathewson first broke into fast company, control was not his long suit. He accomplished his National league debut at Washington park, Brooklyn, on July 17, 1906, going to Ed Doherty's relief when the score was tied in the fifth inning, when two men were on bases and none was out.

Matty's first major league act was to furnish Joe Kelly, now manager of the Toronto International league club, with transportation, and before the season closed he had pitched for four men. Last season he pitched for four men.

When Mathewson's good right arm loses its cunning it would seem that he could obtain a tremendous income by starting a school of control for pitchers.

SWITCHING MANAGERS IS VERY EXPENSIVE

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Does it pay for a ball club to change managers every season? That's a question that has been running loose for a long time. Some argue that it does and others that it doesn't.

All of which comes as the case may be. There is one thing certain, though, and that is: The clubs that keep the same manager year in and year out generally are up in the running, while those that change their season generally land down in the out.

For example, take the Cardinals and Browns since the season of 1911. Roger Bresnahan did well in 1911, fell down in 1912 and was let out. Miller Huggins took up the job, but did little. He'll get another chance in 1914.

With the Browns it's the same. Bobby Wallace tried in 1911 and 1912, but fell down. George Stallings was in the helm in 1913, until he was deposed in favor of Jimmy Austin, who has been in charge of Branch Rickey. He will try his hand in 1914.

But, on the other hand, take a look at the manager role of the clubs that are up in the running year after year. Do they change leaders often? They do not.

Connie Mack has been the manager for the Athletics for a good many years and he will take charge of the club in 1914. The Giants' counterpart every season, have had McGraw as chairman for a long time, and there's no move afoot to stop the bustling McGraw from his berth. As long as he does well he will be kept. The Pirates have not finished out of the first division since Charlie Cook charge in 1909.

One or two clubs which change managers quite frequently prospered in 1913.

Dundee Works For C. White

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Johnny Dundee, New York, 150-pounder, whom Scotty Konteth thinks has a chance at the lightweight championship, will have no excuse to offer in the event he is beaten by Charley White in their ten-round scrap on Thanksgiving day at the Hippodrome. The New Yorker reached the city, and according to his manager, will begin preparing to tackle White this afternoon. Only light work will be made out for Dundee until the latter part of the week. Montstich is on the lookout for several local boys to help his protégé get ready for the Chicago fighter, whose famous left kick

got them from him during the first four years he was working in fast company.

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When Mathewson's good right arm loses its cunning it would seem that he could obtain a tremendous income by starting a school of control for pitchers.

THE NAPS AND BRAVES are the most notable instances.

Charley Homers has had a lot of tough luck with managers since 1911. Nap Lajoie started the season as leader, but quit and Howell was installed. George Weiss quit, but the club had made arrangements with Harry Davis to start the 1912 campaign, but did little and resigned.

After Tenney failed in 1911 with the Boston Braves, and King in 1912, George Stallings took hold, and his club was the sensation in 1912. Nothing better than last could be seen for the club when the season began.

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practically put Joe Thomas out of business.

According to word received by Promoter Tortorich from Nat Lewis, who took after White's affairs, the Chicago boy should get here Sunday. As Lewis seldom brings any of his fighters here, until a day or two before the fight, Promoter Tortorich is satisfied Dundee's opponent will be in the best of shape when the going sounds.

Drew Rivals Record

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Howard Drew, of Springfield, Mass., equalled the world record in the 120 yard run at the opening of the local indoor athletic season at the 12th regiment armory, in Brooklyn, Saturday night. His time was 12.4 seconds.

James Kolbman, of the Irish American Athletic club, starting from scratch, won the three mile run in 18:29.43, more than two seconds slower than his world record.

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	4 Bottles.	6 Bottles.	12 Bottles.
Sazerac Whiskey Cocktail	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
Sazerac Manhattan Cocktail	5.00	7.50	15.00
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Baker's Rye	5.00	7.50	15.00
Old Bourbon	5.00	7.50	15.00
Old Crow Bourbon (bottled in Bond)	5.00	7.50	15.00
Heritage Bourbon (bottled in Bond)	5.00	7.50	15.00
Black & White	5.00	7.50	15.00
Three Feathers	5.00	7.50	15.00
Old Forester	5.00	7.50	15.00
Green River	5.00	7.50	15.00
Old Blended	5.00	7.50	15.00
Old Sazeracs	5.00	7.50	15.00
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